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have, indeed, found the capsule of one (an early flowering specimen?) considerably enlarged and the flower falling off, but suspect that the fertilization was effected, before the flower was fully opened, by an accidental conjunction of the anther and stigma. And yet as the stamens are didynamous and the stigma at first protruding in advance of them and afterwards reflexed, the original plan would appear to be trimorphic. We hope to get further insight into this subject.

§ 67. **The cold of last winter.**—I have, during the past summer, made observations on the effects of the severity of the last winter on the trees and shrubs of the region between the Hudson and the Sound, as far as the Connecticut line. I have travelled in five different directions in distances ranging from seven to twelve miles. The Locust (*Robinia Pseudacacia*, L.) has suffered greatly. I have not seen any trees that are uninjured; some are entirely dead, others with dead tops. Even in groves containing more than a thousand trees every one is injured. I have also travelled along the shore of Long Island, immediately opposite, but did not notice a tree that had suffered. The foliage of our apple-trees has been small and of a pale sickly green, and fruit has been wanting. Two large specimens of *Hibiscus Syriacus* in my own inclosure, over twenty feet high and more than thirty years old, have died, and many smaller specimens in adjacent grounds were greatly injured or totally killed. Several varieties of *Rhododendron* which had heretofore been considered handy were destroyed. But the Coniferous Evergreens, so far as I have observed, have escaped injury.

White Plains.

O. R. WILLIS.

§ 68. ***Omphalaria pulvinata*, Nyl.**—I send a specimen of this plant, recently gathered by me from the rocks at this place, and which Prof. Tuckerman writes me is new to the flora of North America.

Poughkeepsie, Dec. 17th.

W. R. GERARD.

§ 69. ***Fissidens hyalinus*, Wils. & Hook.**—Dr. H. C. Beardslee, Painesville, Ohio, sends a specimen of this plant, one of the most rare and local of our Western Mosses, and writes: "The original locality near Cincinnati, where it was first discovered by the late Mr. T. G. Lea, is lost, and I am informed by Mr. Lesquereux that mine is the only locality now known."

§ 70. ***Agaricus (Tricholoma) Peckii*, Howe, n. sp.**—Pileus convex or expanded, viscid when moist, the separable pellicle when dry breaking up into small scales or areas, tawny red; flesh white; lamellæ narrow, close, sometimes branched, white; stem equal or slightly thickened at base, squamulose, white at the top, elsewhere colored like the pileus; odor farinaceous. Gregarious, 2—4 in. high, pileus 2—3 in. broad, stem 4—6 lines in diameter.

Ground in woods, Sandlake, N. Y., August. Young specimens sometimes have the top of the stem and the margin of the pileus adorned with drops of moisture of a reddish color.

Yonkers, N. Y.

E. C. HOWE.

§ 71. **Western Plants.**—I give you herewith some notes made on my trip from New York to Peoria and back via Mackinaw, Detroit, and the Great Western Railway of Canada, Buffalo, etc.—I

saw in flower this side of Harrisburgh, *Catalpa*; and, west of Harrisburgh, *Castanea vesca*; also *Sambucus pubens*, abundant with ripe fruit; *Pastinaca* and *Nuphar advena* in flower, going up the Juniata; *Solidago* in flower, from the car window west of Pittsburgh; the two species of *Melilotus* also abundant. These and the following were noted on the ride through Central Ohio: *Podophyllum* abundant; *Epilobium angustifolium*, do.; *Oenothera fruticosa* common, in fine full flower; *Nasturtium palustre*, *Calystegia sepium*; *Achillaea*. In Illinois; *Nymphaea odorata*, in flower. While waiting for the next train at *Englewood, 7 miles South of Chicago, July 3d*, I found *Silene antirrhina* in full flower, and *Anemone cylindrica*. *Potentilla anserina* was abundant there and at Detroit, where it was in flower five weeks afterward. *Scutellaria parvula* was common and in flower, at Englewood, July 3d. *Parthenium integrifolium* not quite out. At *Peoria, July 4th*: *Datura Stramonium* was common and just come into flower; *Verbena stricta* was abundant and very showy, from Englewood to Peoria, having been in flower but a few days. Also, along the same route, the two species of *Echinacea* were seen, and the flowers of one were exceedingly abundant and showy. *Verbena bracteosa* was moderately common and nearly in full flower at Peoria; also a rather rare hybrid between these two species of *Verbena*. *Mollugo* grows larger and has larger flowers at Peoria than is common here. *Echinosperrum Lappula* completely covers uncared for grounds in the city, and its odor perfumes the air in one's daily walks. *Polanisia* was abundant and just in flower at that date at Peoria. *Martynia proboscidea* is a common escape; *Scutellaria vericolor* was abundant with very fine flowers; *Osmorrhiza longistylis* was in full grown fruit; *Paronychia dichotoma* was common. At *Peoria, July 5th*: *Aster Shortii* not yet forming flower buds; *Clematis Pitcheri* abundant and beginning to flower; also *Euphorbia dentata*. *Iodanthus hesperidoides*, nearly in full flower; *Tecoma radicans* was abundant wild and beginning to flower. *Yucca filamentosa* is cultivated there, and was in flower; *Hypericum sphærocarpon* or *nudiflorum* was common, and nearly in full flower; also *Silene stellata*; *Silene nivea* was beginning to flower. At *Peoria, July 8th*: The fruit of *Quercus imbricaria* had  $\frac{1}{2}$  of its full diameter, and leaves of *Q. Leana* were collected; *Ruellia ciliosa* abundant, had just come into flower; also *Euphorbia corollata*; *Asclepias tuberosa* was common and nearly in full flower; also *Apocynum cannabinum*; *Psoralea floribunda* was common, elegant and well in flower; *Nasturtium sessiliflorum* had full grown fruit; *Lysimachia stricta* had been previously noted abundant along the railway in Eastern Ohio. At *Peoria, July 10th*: *Conoclea* and *Psoralea Onobrychis* were in flower and common. At *Peoria, July 11th*: *Solanum Carolinense*, common and well advanced toward full flower; *Baptisia leucantha* in flower, and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, was collected; also leaves of *Asimina*; *Oxybathus nyctagineus* was common and past mid flower. The flowers of *Ceanothus Americana* were just opening; those of *Lythrum alatum* were well advanced; also those of *Alisma Plantago*; *Sagittaria varia-*

bilis was in full flower; *Lysimachia ciliata* was nearly full; *Napæa dioica* was just opening, and very tall; *Onosmodium Carolinianum* was just opening; *Lippia nodiflora* was in its early flowering stage; *Rhus aromatica*, common, was past flowering; *Sylphium laciniatum* was in the early stage; *Silphium perfoliatum*, six feet high, stem an inch in diameter and square, cup at perfoliation holding more than a gill; *Asclepias verticillata*, thick in patches, nearly in full flower; *Coreopsis palmata*, abundant in early flower; *Potentilla arguta*, common in full flower; *Monarda fistulosa*, abundant, in early flower; *Euonymus atropurpureus*, common, past mid-flower; *Lepachys*, just beginning to open; *Linum sulcatum*, in full flower; *Heliopsis lævis*, *Var. scabra*, in early flower; *Petalostemon violaceus*, common, opening flower season; *Petalostemon candidus*, common, just beginning to open; *Echinodorus*, two species, in flower. Some of these were obtained July 9th and 10th. *Peoria, July 12th*: *Amorpha canescens*, common in full flower. *Hydrastis*, leaf. *Peoria, July 16th*: *Cacalia reniformis*, common, not quite in full flower; *Campanula Americana*, common, in early flower. *Peoria, July 17th*: *Cassia Chamæcrista*, abundant, in early flower; *Desmanthus brachylobus*, abundant, well out; *Cephalanthus*, do., do.; *Cassia Mariandica*, early. *Peoria, July 19th*: *Blephilia hirsuta*, well out, common. *Zannichellia palustris* and *Batrachospermum moniliforme* reported by Dr. Frederick Brendel. *Peoria, July 20th*: *Liatris spicata*, common, in full flower. *Peoria, July 22d*: *Lobelia leptostachys*, common, well out; *Nelumbium luteum*, abundant, in early flower; one leaf measured 29½ inches in diameter; *Rhamnus lanceolatus*, common, ripe berries; *Elymus Europæus*, common, well out. *Peoria, July 25th*: *Aster sericeus*, abundant, not in flower; *Senecio aureus*, *Var. Balsamitæ*, passed fruiting; *Lysimachia longifolia*, common, in flower; *Lysimachia lanceolata*, common in flower. *Peoria, July 28th*: *Hydrangea arborescens*, common, in flower. *Peoria, July 30th*: *Solanum heterodoxum*, in flower, cultivated; *Sida spinosa*, abundant, in flower. *Chicago, Aug. 6th*: *Silphium integrifolium*, in early flower; *Gaura biennis*, just opening; *Cornus stolonifera*, abundant flowers. *On Beaver Island*, a low, well wooded island in the Northern part of Lake Michigan, *Aug. 9th*: *Trientalis*, abundant; *Lithospermum hirtum*, nearly in full flower; *Hypericum Kalmianum*, ditto; *Campanula rotundifolia*, past mid-flower season, one specimen with leaves of all shades between the two types, and with those also; *Cornus Canadensis*, abundant, ripe fruit; *Linnaea borealis*, abundant; *Sium latifolium* in flower, specimen preserved; *Vaccinium myrtifolium*, abundant; *Cassandra calyculata*, abundant.

JAMES HYATT.

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The Club meets regularly the last Tuesday of the month in the Herbarium, Columbia College, at 7½ P. M. Botanists are invited to attend. DR. THURBER, the President of the Club, may be found at 245 Broadway.